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IN

Daylilies

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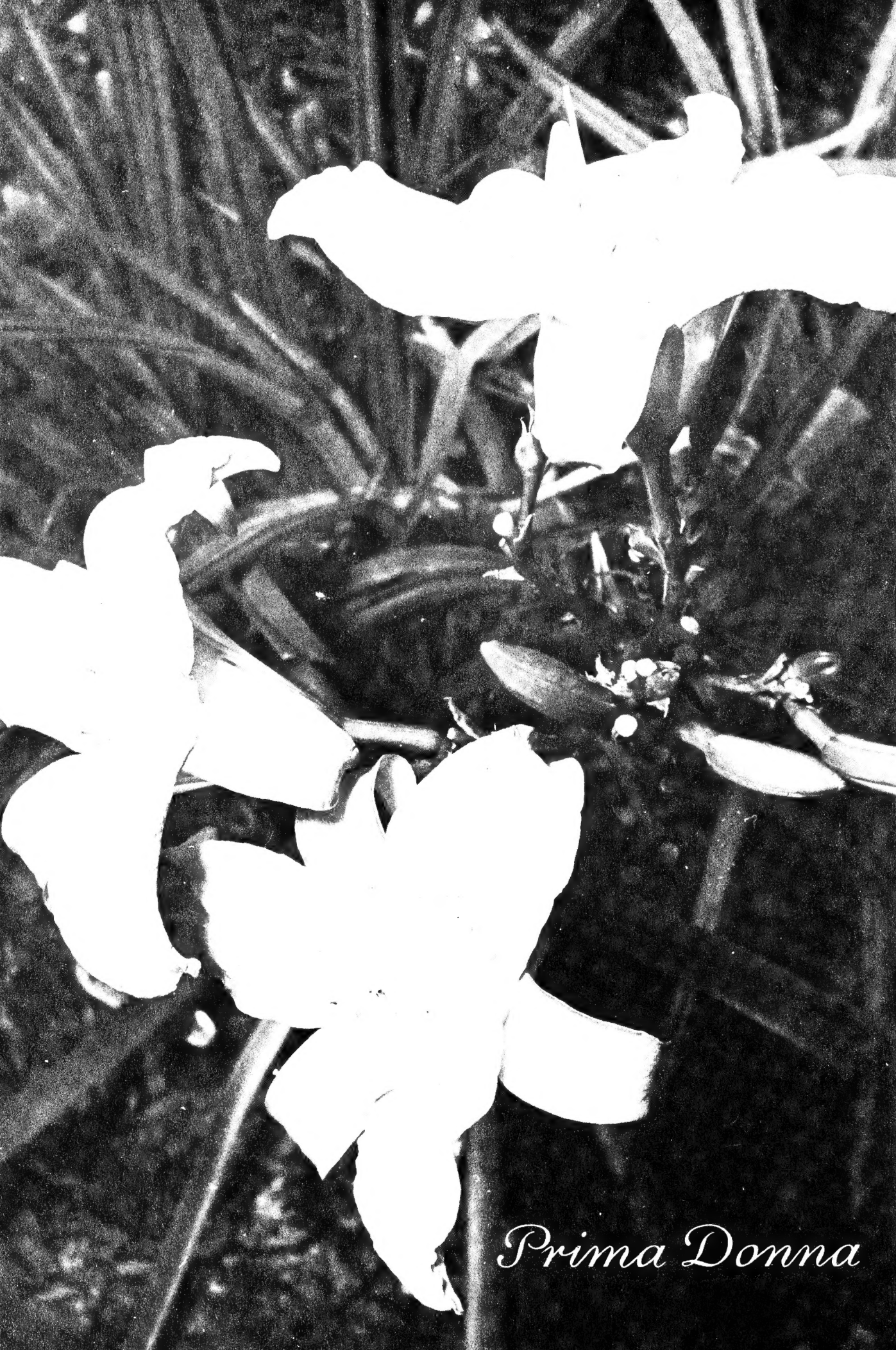
Department of A



Golden Promise



Golden Dewdrop



Prima Donna



Dear Friends and Fellow Gardeners:

We are convinced that the rising trend in pricing new daylily introductions should be arrested in order that more gardeners may be encouraged to enjoy the thrill of growing the "newest and best." We feel we can take a stand this year without reflecting on the quality of our plants, since we have our fair share of varieties both on the Popularity Poll and the Awards and Honors list. So we are pricing our introductions for 1957 at \$15.00 each and are offering you a carefully chosen and very varied selection, among them a hybrid of Everett Kennell's, of Rochester, N. Y., called "Kenglow", which, though dormant, has been a great favorite during the three years it has been growing in our garden. An exception is made in the case of JADE CREST — from John Armistead's famous GOLDEN MOTH strain. Because of previous commitments and limited stock, he is holding his price at \$25.00.

We regret there is no selection from the Bass gardens this year, but there are many fine seedlings now under observation and we hope, by next year, enough stock will be available for you to have one.

The annual convention of the Society will be held this year in Tulsa, Oklahoma, in June. Make your plans to be there.

With best wishes for a happy gardening season,

Sincerely yours,

Orhelis Ann Tyler

Introducing

On the varieties on these two pages, the prices quoted are net; not subject to discount or extras.



JADE CREST (Armistead)—LM. Re. 40'' Ev. Soft yellow, tipped with saffron. Petals and sepals recurving frame the unusual green pattern in the throat. A worthy companion to **GOLDEN MOTH**, the first Armistead introduction. Highly recommended. JC-AHS 1954. **Each \$25.00**

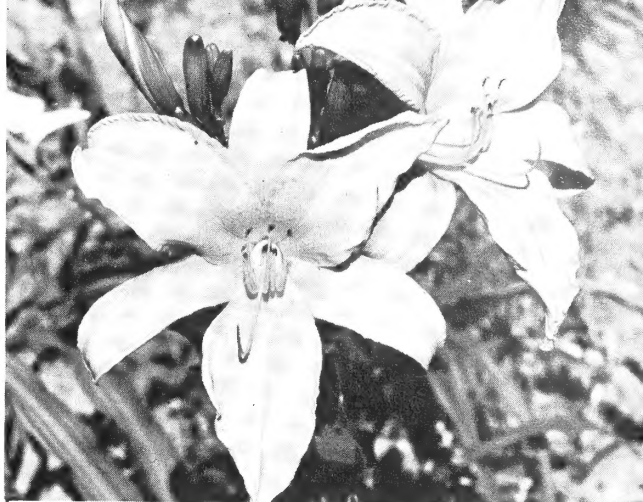
KENGLow (Kennell)—E. Re. 30'' D. An indescribable color—as if pink and yellow were blended perfectly by a master craftsman. Two distinct periods of bloom which is profuse and completely covers the plant. Taller when grown under northern conditions. A wonderful front-of-the-border plant here. **Each \$15.00**

KEY TO SYMBOLS:

E-M-L—Date of bloom—early, midseason, late. Re. denotes recurrent bloom. Numerals refer to height in inches.—Ev.—S-D refers to foliage—evergreen, semi and dormant. Color reference—Maerz & Paul "A Dictionary of Color."

GOLDEN PROMISE—E. Re. 40'' Ev.

Tall stately scapes, having many large flowers of rich, bright yellow, with white midrib. Vigorous in growth. Recurrent bloomer. Very desirable. **Each \$15.00**



DECORUM—(#17-22)—M. Re. 36'' Ev.

A pale cream with heavy waxy substance that takes the sun all day. The well branched scapes are of medium height. Midseason bloomer repeating through the season. First blooming in 1953, each season since its performance has been more impressive **Each \$15.00**

SHOSHONE—E. Re. 36'' Ev.

A coral and cream blend in a large ruffled flower that blooms and reblooms several times during season. Curls in hot sun, but recovers completely at sundown. Has been enthusiastically praised in many sections. JC-AHS 1956. **Each \$15.00**

FLIRTATION.. PINK—(#4235)—EM. Re. 36'' Ev.

A pale salmon pink of smooth texture and regular form. Good branching and long blooming habit. Sunfast. JC-AHS 1956. **Each \$15.00**

THEME SONG—(#60-1)—M. Re. 36'' Ev.

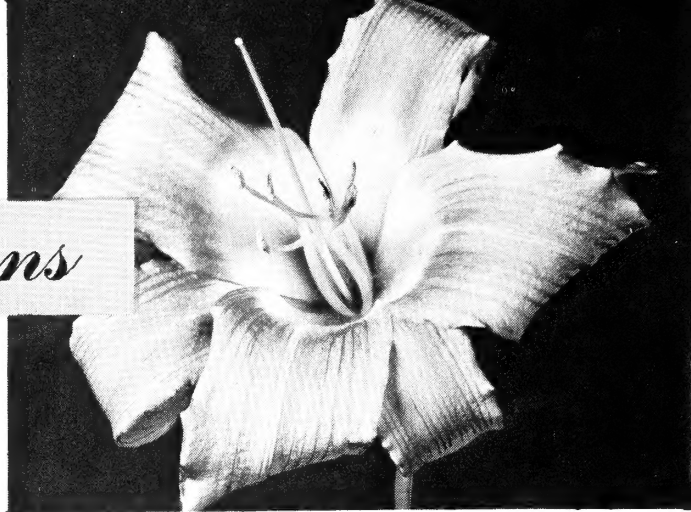
The unusual form (rather flat and triangular) and the vibrant old rose color set this daylily apart from the day of its first blooming. The wide throat of greenish yellow heightens the color of the blossom and makes it a standout in the garden. JC-AHS 1956. **Each \$15.00**

GOLDEN DEWDROP—(#7220)—EM. Re. 26'' Ev.

4'' flower of golden yellow, with a vague breath of green that becomes definite at very bottom of throat. Heavy, smooth texture, completely sunproof with sturdy scapes about 26 to 28 inches. Clumps quickly and is excellent material for front of border. Since 1954 has been a favorite with all viewers. JC-AHS 1955. **Each \$15.00**



Previous Introductions



Adelaide Nieland

ADELAIDE NIELAND (55)—EM. Re. 40" Ev.
Medium sized flower of round, compact form.
In color near Persian Lilac (51 H 1) with wide
ruffled segments. The throat is green on open-
ing but fades into pale yellow as it ages. Com-
pletely sunfast and very vigorous. J. C. AHS
1954; H.M. AHS 1955. Each \$17.50

ALMA STEWART (1956)—E. Re. 36" Ev.
Star shaped lavender pink with greenish yellow
throat. Each \$3.00

AMBROSE (1953) #244—M. Re. 36" D
A medium sized blossom of clear tomato red
on well branched scapes. Each \$1.25

APHRODITE (1948)—E. Re. 36" Ev.
Large cinnamon-red blend with greenish yel-
low throat. A vigorous grower. Each \$1.00

BLUSHING BEAUTY (1956) #16-21—E. Re.
36" Ev.
Medium sized clear rose pink with primrose
yellow throat. Well branched scapes. Blooms
several times during season. Each \$7.50

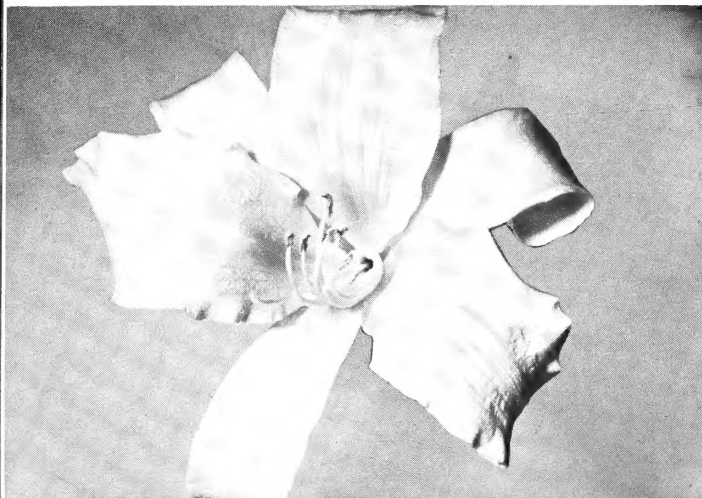
BRAVO (1952)—E. Re. 36" Ev.
Wide, ruffled petals and sepals that recurve,
showing a touch of green, all characterize this
Brickdust Red (5 L 11) flower, with throat and
midrib of Golden Yellow (10 K 7). Each \$1.00

BRICADOON (1956) #968—M. Re. 36" Ev.
"Carnelian Copper" with changing lights like
changeable satin. Wide petals and sepals
carried on the scape at an attractive angle. A
connoisseur's flower. Each \$15.00

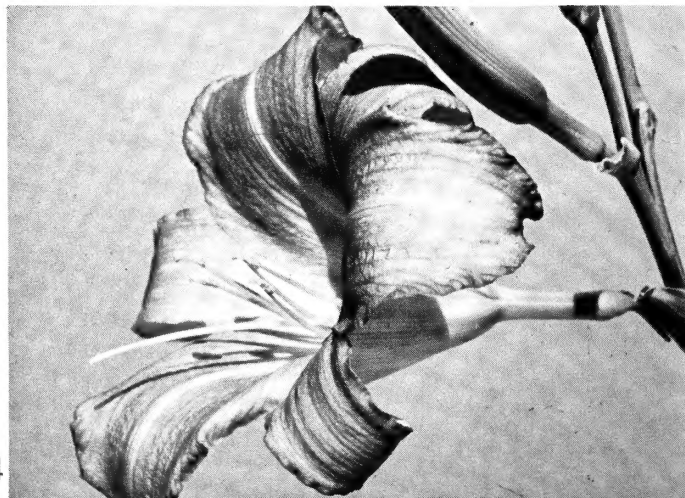
BRIGHT TAYLOR (Bass '55)—M. Re. 44" Ev.
A clear velvety red of excellent substance and
good branching. Sunfast. This first hybrid
from the Bass garden has lived up to its
promise and in the one short season it has
been in circulation become a must for many
gardeners. J.C. AHS 1954; H.M. AHS 1955.
Each \$12.50 Net

BRULEE (1950)—E. Re. 36" Ev.
A pastel of distinguished form and satin-like
substance. Deep cream with a greenish tint
in the throat and faintly marked eyezone.
H.M. AHS 1953; A.M. 1956. Each \$5.00

Brulee



Celebrity





Bright Taylor



Brocade

BROCADE (1949)—M. Re. 36'' Ev.

A Prima Donna seedling with the same smooth texture and large size. Near Rose Amber (12 B 9) with darker veining and eyezone accenting the wide throat of Golden Glow (9 L 6). Good branching. Floriferous. Open evenings. H.M. AHS 1953; A.M. 1956.

Each \$2.50

CRINOLINE (1955)—E. Re. 36'' Ev.

A well formed medium sized blossom of crisp texture that improves in the sun. Nearer pink than any we have grown yet (near Pl. 1 I 8 in M & P) the small round green throat heightens the color effect and lends distinction to the flower. J.C. AHS 1954; H.M. AHS 1955.

Each \$17.50 Net

CELEBRITY (1955)—EM. Re. 36'' Ev.

The basic color, between Coralbell and Jasper Red (3 J 10) has such an elusive quality that it is hard to describe. In form similar to Baronet, but larger, with a greenish yellow throat which sets off the color of the blossom.

Each \$10.00

CAMELOT (1947)—M. Re. 42'' Ev.

A 6'' blossom with crisp, ruffled petals near Saffron Yellow (10 J 8). The throat shades from Lemon to Golden Yellow, blending into the body of the flower. Sun resistant. Floriferous.

Each \$1.00

COCKADE (1952)—M. Re. 36'' Ev.

A soft Primuline Yellow (10 L 5) which shows distinct eyezone markings when blossom is single, is frequently double. Excellent substance. Large size.

Each \$2.00

CLOVE PINK (1953)—MLa. Re. 24'' Ev.

Not pink, but light red as the old fashioned clove pink, with a Pyrethrum Yellow throat (11 L 2) shading into green. Multiflora habit. Long blooming season.

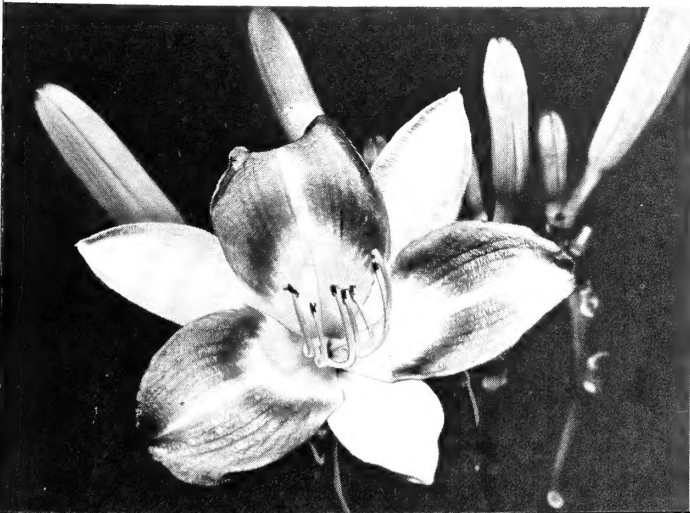
Each \$1.00

CITATION (1952)—M. Re. 36'' Ev.

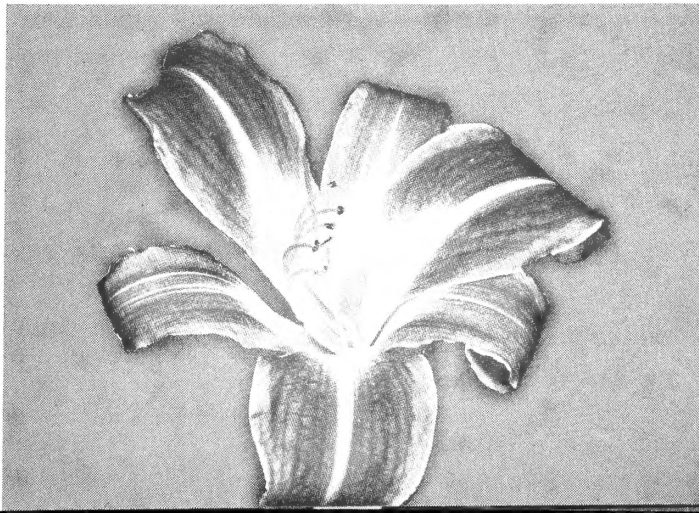
A glowing Lacquer Red (4 J 11) with small inconspicuous Golden Yellow throat (10 L 7). In shade or sun, an established plant makes a fine garden show. H.M. AHS 1954.

Each \$10.00

Cluny Brown



Duna





Florida Gold



Gallantry

CLUNY BROWN (1946)—E. Re. 30" Ev.

A brown and yellow bicolor of fine substance and excellent branching. Opens well in cool weather. Sun resistant. An extended bloomer.
Each \$12.50 Net

CONSTELLATION (1949)—L. Re. 42" Ev.

A pastel of heavy, smooth texture, the color of rich cream—Honeysweet (11 J 6). The petals are ruffled with slightly raised midrib; sepals, plain and recurved. Throat, Apricot Yellow (9 K 5) and marked with an inverted V of Rosewood (5 H 10).
Each \$1.50

DARK VICTORY (1953)—E. Re. 36" Ev.

A dark "raisin-hued" daylily with a contrasting throat of Canary Yellow, heavy smooth substance and long blooming period.
Each \$1.50

DUNA (1953)—EM. Re. 34" Ev.

A round, full Chimney Red flower (10 L 10) with gold median stripe and Golden Yellow throat. Vigorous in growth. A profuse bloomer.
Each \$1.50

ELVENIA SLOSSON (1952)—M. Re. 42" Ev.

A Pompeian Red (4 J 10) blossom with a Primrose Yellow (10 J 2) throat, this rosy flowered daylily increases fast and blooms well.
Each \$1.50

EURYDICE (1948)—L. Re. 36" D.

Medium sized flowers of Red Banana (5 L 9) borne on slender scapes, this is one of the few dormant daylilies we have named. A late bloomer, it furnishes fresh color to a jaded border.
Each \$1.00

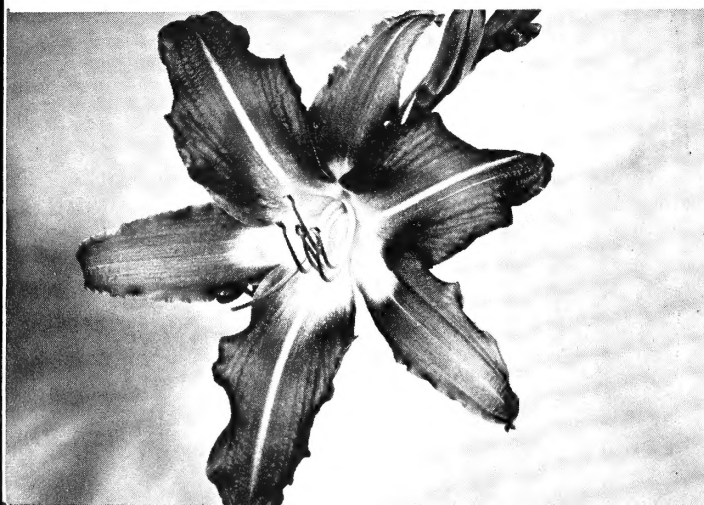
FASHION (1956)—E. Re. 36" Ev.

An attractive blend of primrose and coral with the throat coming up on the petals in a shamrock pattern. Excellent substance. Good branching.
Each \$10.00

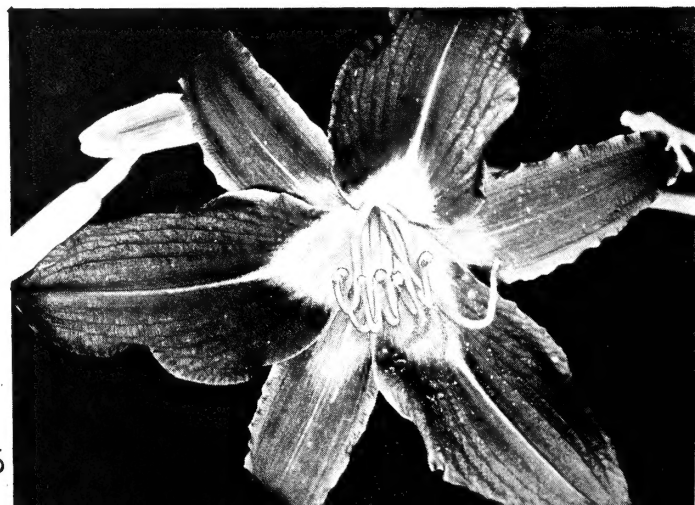
FERN IRVING (1949)—E. Re. 48" Ev.

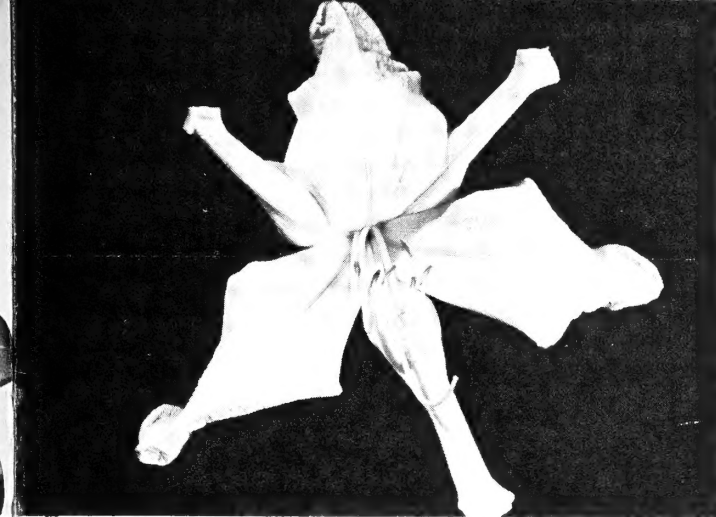
A full, rounded flower of Nasturtium Red (4 I 12) with Grapefruit throat (19 L 1). Tall enough for the back of the border.
Each \$1.00

H. Harold Hume

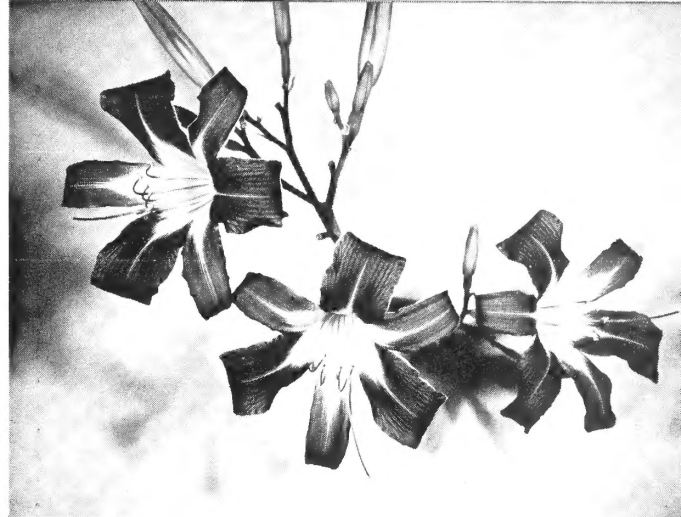


Juana Maria





Golden Moth



Gunga Din

FAR HORIZON (1956) #437—M. Re. 40" Ev.
Very large flower of lavender pink with smoky overtones set off by canary yellow throat. Vigorous grower. Repeat bloomer. Each \$7.50

FLORIDA GOLD (1947)—MLa. Re. 42" Ev.
A 6" flower of velvet-like texture and great depth of color—which varies from Florida Gold (10 L 8) to Chinese Yellow. Each \$1.50

GALLANTRY (1956) #16-20—E. Re. 36" Ev.
Excellent form and color. J.C. AHS 1954. H.M. AHS 1956. Withdrawn to build up stock.

GARDEN FLAME (1947)—E. Re. 36" Ev.
Toten Red (4 J 12) with slightly lighter sepals and throat near Sunkist (9 L 9); flame-like, as the name implies. Each \$1.00

GOLDEN MOTH (Arm. '54)—M. Re. 40" Ev.
A pale yellow evening bloomer with crisp texture and unusual form. It branches well, multiplies rapidly and is fragrant—a combination much sought in a daylily. H.M. AHS 1954. Each \$3.00

GUINEVERE (1953)—M. Re. 42" Ev.
Jasper Red (3 J 10) with throat of Jonquil Yellow (9 J 5). A vigorous grower. Each \$1.25

GUNGA DIN (1947)—E. Re. 42" Ev.
Very dark red, with purple highlights and a conspicuous star-shaped greenish yellow throat. Most effective. Each \$1.00

HALCYON DAYS (1954)—E. Re. 34" Ev.
Primrose yellow of heavy substance with full overlapping petals slightly crimped at edges. Different from others blooming at same time. Each \$1.00

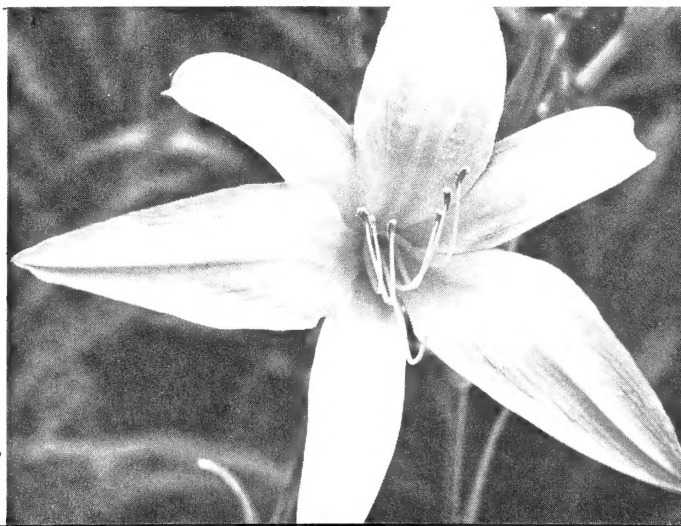
HARRIET MANN (1952)—EM. Re. 42" Ev.
Holly Berry Red (4 L 10) with throat near Mirabelle (10 L 7). Good branching. Sun resistant. Each \$1.00

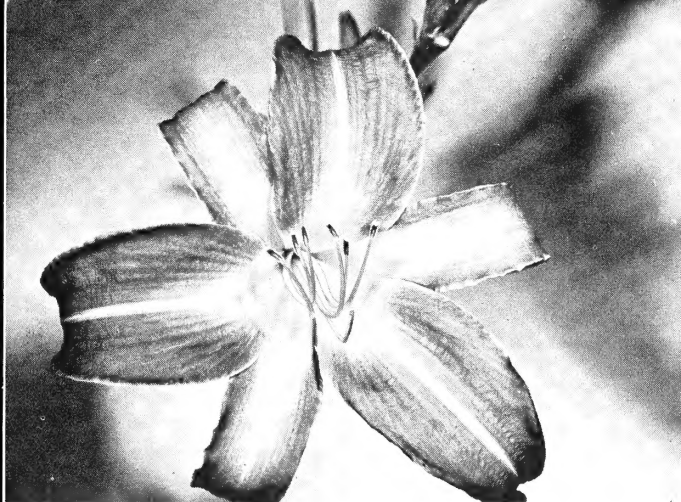
HELEN FISCHER (1947)—E. Re. 30" Ev.
Medium sized blossom of soft Apricot (10 F 7). The throat, a blend of Lemon and Golden Yellow is banded in Egyptian Red (6 L 11). Persistent Bloomer. Each \$1.00

Junior Miss

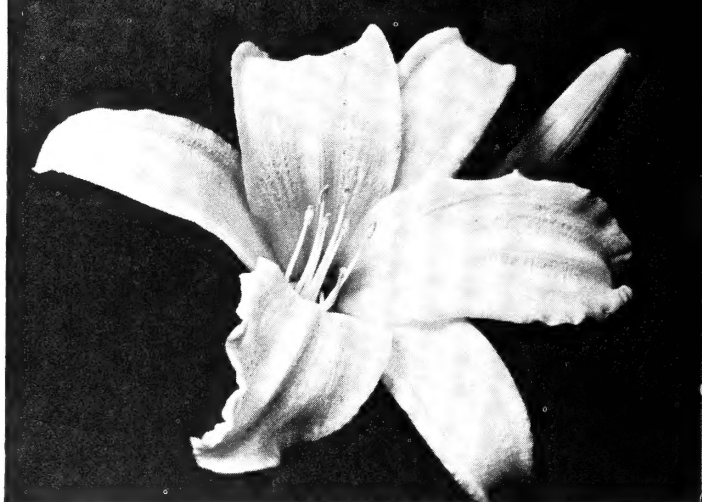


Lodestar





Man O' War



Moongleam

H. HAROLD HUME (1953)—E. Re. 36" Ev.
Near Cardinal Red (5 L 5), the midrib of ivory is distinct and accents the throat of Canary Yellow. Open Evenings. Withdrawn to build up stock.

HONEY MIST (1955)—E. Re. 36" Ev.
A very large wide petalled soft Empire Yellow deepening slightly at the greenish yellow throat. Of great vigor and very floriferous. Open Evenings. **Each \$5.00**

JUANA MARIA (1956)—M. Re. 40" Ev.
A Bass-Kennon seedling of rich purple red with a pale Canary Yellow throat. Velvety texture. Sunfast. Well branched and floriferous. J.C. AHS 1955; H.M. AHS 1956. **Each \$10.00**

JUNIOR MISS (1954)—E. Re. 34" Ev.
Medium sized blossoms of Attar of Roses (4 H 10) with lighter margins and tips that curl. The wide Jonquil Yellow throat (9 J 5) bordered by a broad band of purple red (55 L 1) is very distinctive. **Each \$5.00**

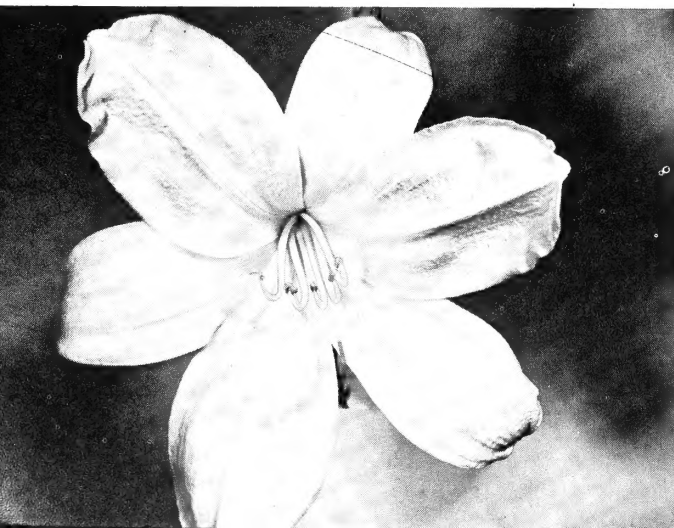
KATHARINE TAYLOR ('54)—M. Re. 36" Ev.
A vigorous floriferous peach pink—near Persian Melon (3 B 10)—with faint halo and ruffled petals. Sun resistant. H.M. AHS. 1955. **Each \$7.50**

LALLA ROOKH—E. Re. 30" Ev.
Large bicolor in Woodland Rose and yellow. Ruffled petals. One of the earliest to bloom in the spring, repeating in early summer and late fall. **Each \$2.00**

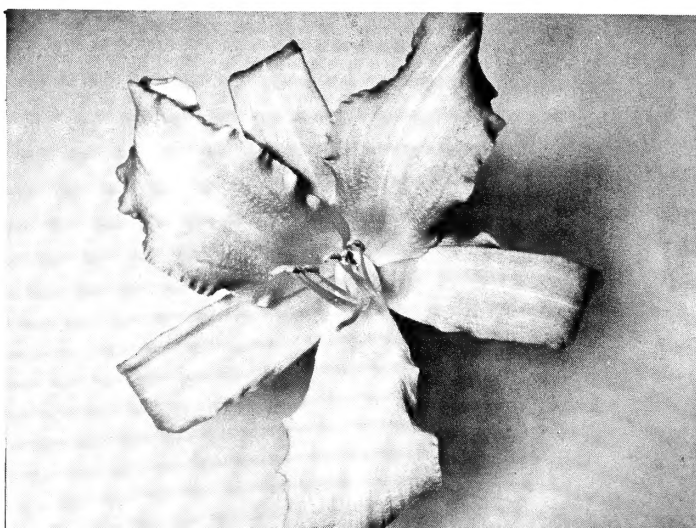
LEADING LADY (1955)—M. Re. 40" Ev.
A large flower of Jasper Red (3 K 10) with ivory midrib on all segments and Canary Yellow throat. Excellent garden effect from an established clump. **Each \$3.00**

LOCHINVAR (1947)—E. Re. 34" Ev.
Difficult to describe for the color varies thru shades of Ember, Pepper and Pompeian Red (4/5 J/K 10). The Primuline Yellow throat (10 L 5) is wide and shallow with lighter eyezone. H.M. AHS 1952. **Each \$1.50**

Ocala



Pink Bowknot





Nantahala



Norma Borland

LODESTAR (1950)—E. Re. 42'' Ev.

Star shaped. Petals between Saratoga (11 I 8) and Mellowglow (10 I 6) faintly veined in Formosa. Sepals are Chinese Yellow (10 K 6); throat, deep Chrome Yellow (9 L 7) which extends onto the petals and sepals as if embossed. Smooth substance. Well-branched scapes. More colorful in cool weather or when shade grown—but completely different due to throat treatment.

Each \$5.00 Net

LORNA DOONE (1954)—E. Re. 36'' Ev.

An unusual shade of red—Copper Rose (5 J 5)—with distinctive form of Royal Ruby, one of its ancestors. On sturdy well branched scapes, it is one of the first to bloom in the spring.

Each \$2.00

MEADOWSWEET (1953)—MLa. Re. 36'' Ev.

Large, widespread flower of lavender rose with hint of blue—Meadowsweet (4 J 8). Throat is the color of Corn (10 J 5). Smooth texture and heavy substance. Of multiflora habit, it has excellent branching and, when established, is a standout in the garden.

Each \$10.00

MAN O' WAR (1950)—M. Re. 36'' Ev.

A stunning daylily of large size (6½'') and striking color, Brazil Red (4 K 12). Both petals and sepals recurve, giving an oblong effect to the Golden Yellow (9 L 6) throat.

Each \$1.25

MOONGLEAM (1953)—EM. Re. 42'' Ev.

A Sunflower Yellow (9 L 4) with the texture of fine porcelain. The broad segmented blossoms sometimes measure 8'' and reflect greenish lights from the throat. Fragrant. Open evenings. No shipment before midsummer

Each \$7.50 Net

NANTAHALA (1954)—E. Re. 36'' Ev.

A beautiful, pale pastel between Peach Blow and Maize (10 B/G 5) with a throat of greenish yellow completely banded by wedges of Canna Red (11 J 11). Smooth texture with ruffled petals of heavy substance, it takes the sun well. J.C. AHS 1952; H.M. AHS 1954.

Each \$25.00

Quincy



Rendezvous





Salmon Sheen



Sun Down

NORMA BORLAND (1953)—M. Re. 36" Ev.

Unusual in form, distinctive in color (like a new penny), this is a daylily for the connoisseur. The broad petals are ruffled and overlap so that the halo of brown forms an unbroken circle. The scapes are well branched, insuring a long blooming period. **Each \$3.00**

OCALA (1956) #310—M. Re. 34" Ev.

A pale Chrome Yellow lightly flecked with gold. Large regular form with petals and sepals of equal width. Good both as show flower and garden clump. J.C. AHS 1955. **Each \$12.50**

OLIVE BALDWIN (1947)—E. Re. 36" Ev.

A full flower with wide overlapping petals of Old Copper, highlighted and veined with bluish red. The throat shades from Sulphur Yellow to light Chrome. Crinkled texture. **Each \$1.00**

PENELOPE (1950)—M. Re. 42" Ev.

Congo Pink (3 C 10) petals and sepals with a pronounced Cornhusk (10 E 6) midrib and a throat of Chrome Lemon (9 K 2). Definitely pink in the garden. **Each \$1.25**

PIED PIPER (1948)—E. Re. 24" D.

Sprightly bicolor in red and yellow. Petals crisp and crimped. Sepals, plain and recurved. **Each \$1.00**

PINK BOWKNOT (1948)—M. Re. 42" Ev.

Salmon Pink (10 B 7) with heavy ivory midrib and Daffodil (10 J 6) throat. The triangular form and heavy substance are distinctive characteristics. H.M. AHS 1952. A.M. AHS 1955. **Each \$3.50**

POCAHONTAS (1950)—E. Re. 19" S.

Semi-dwarf, Pomegranate (6 L 3) with small, almost invisible throat. Good in Florida but must be shade-grown. **Each \$1.00**

PRIMA DONNA (1946)—M. Re. 36" Ev.

A pastel blend producing peach tones in subtle variations. Our first introduction and after nine years, still one of our best. H.M. AHS 1950; A.M. AHS 1952; S.M. 1955. **Each \$5.00**

QUINCY (1955)—M. Re. 36" Ev.

Peach Beige with green throat blending into yellow, completely bordered by a wide band of reddish purple. J.C. AHS 1953; H.M. AHS 1955. **Each \$25.00**

REBEL RED (1954)—M. Re. 36" Ev.

Bright clear red—near Tomato Red (3 H 11) deepening at throat which is small, almost invisible. Well branched, with distinctive form, we recommend it where strong color mass is needed in the garden. **Each \$1.50**

RENDEZVOUS (1956) #13-12—M. Re. 34" Ev.

Medium sized blossom in subtle eyed pattern of cream and lavender. Heavy substance. Sunfast and a profuse bloomer. J.C. AHS 1955. **Each \$20.00**

RHAPSODY (1948)—E. Re. 30" Ev.

A good garden pink—Satsuma (3 F 11) veined with red. Star shaped throat of Primuline Yellow. An excellent performer as an established clump. **Each \$1.00**

RISING STAR (1954)—E. Re. 34" Ev.

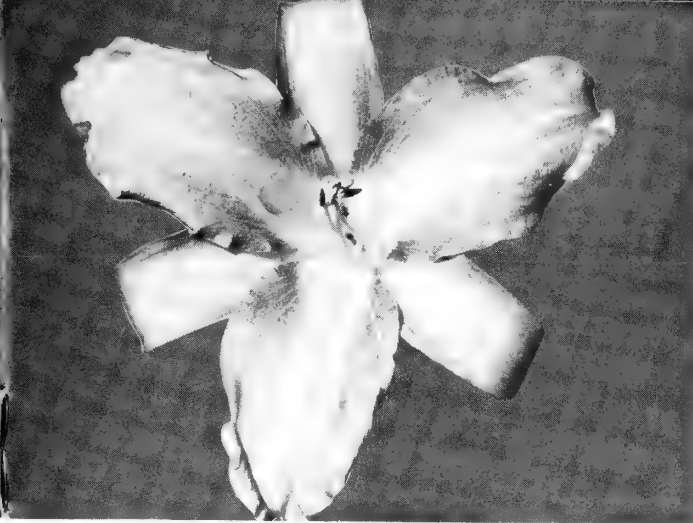
A floriferous lavender pink—Rose Petal (5 I 4) shading to (5 I 3) at outside edges. The star shaped throat is Jonquil (9 J 5), the petals quilled and slightly veined, the sepals smooth. Fine garden variety. **Each \$2.00**

ROYAL ENVOY (1956) #3120—E. Re. 34" Ev.

Very early. Wide petaled. Dark maroon with deeper eyezone. Well branched. Vigorous and persistent bloomer. **Each \$5.00**

RUBAIYAT (1947)—E. Re. 38" Ev.

A fine red with no orange or brown overtones. The flower is large with star shaped throat of Daffodil (10 J 6). An "early bird." **Each \$1.25**



Sunset Sky



Vision

SALLY O'NEAL (1948)—E. Re. 38" Ev.

A large pale yellow with interesting habit of growth. The buds twist upward to open, in the manner of a tulip. Excellent substance.

Each \$1.00

SALMON SHEEN (1950)—E. Re. 34" Ev.

The basic color is near Rufous (10 B 10) with a veining of Canna Red—in short an elusive salmon pink. Distinctive form, well branched scapes, sun resistant substance, extended blooming. H.M. AHS 1953. A.M. AHS 1956.

Each \$3.00

SAN FRANCISCO (1949)—E. Re. 30" Ev.

A large, bold-patterned flower, with petals of Chinese Gold (12 K 10) veined with Cordova Brown which is also the color of the halo bordering the Primuline Yellow throat (10 L 5).

Each \$1.00

SANIBEL (1954)—E. Re. 36" Ev.

Named for Florida's famous Sanibel Isle because it resembles in color the lining of a seashell (Muskmelon (11 A 8) brightened by red veining). The throat is Brass (11 L 6) extending onto the petals, creating a faintly visible lighter eyezone.

Each \$3.50

SHALIMAR (1947)—E. Re. 48" Ev.

A 5" flower in a blend of Salmon and Saffron. Petals are wavy and faintly veined which causes them to appear slightly deeper than the sepals. Jonquil throat (9 J 5).

Each \$1.50

SHALLOON (1956)—M. Re. 30" Ev.

Vigorous well branched soft Apricot of medium size and heavy substance. A daylily recommended for mass planting when long and continued bloom is desirable.

Each \$3.00

SPRING DAWN (1949)—E. Re. 42" Ev.

A medium sized blossom, near Colonial Rose (4 H 8), with Jonquil (9 J 5) throat. Texture and carriage typical of Prima Donna seedlings.

Each \$1.50

SPICE (1949)—M. Re. 36" Ev.

A blend, hard to describe, but full of life. Basic color, Canna Red (4 J 11), overlaid with bluish purple, making the blossom a dusky, rosy tan. The Wau-Ban like twist to the petals adds interest. Small Golden Yellow throat. H.M. AHS 1952.

Each \$1.00

SUGAR CANE (1954)—M. Re. 36" Ev.

Named for its color—Sugar Cane (10 B 6)—we have been proud to claim it from its performance since first observed. Exceptionally fine for Southern and Gulf coast areas. H.M. AHS 1954.

Each \$10.00 Net

SUN DOWN (1955)—M. Re. 36" Ev.

A 5" flower of heavy substance with wide ruffled petals and recurved sepals. Green throat shading into light Chrome Yellow (10 L 4) heavily dusted with Rose Ash (6 J 9). Very fragrant. Open evenings.

Each \$3.50

SUN QUEEN (1947)—E. Re. 30" Ev.

Large, deep Chrome Yellow self with frilly petals and narrower sepals that twist into a curl when planted in full sun. Hint of green in throat. Definitely tender.

Each \$1.50

SUNSET SKY (1952)—E. Re. 36" Ev.

A blend in which the wide Dandelion Yellow (9 L 4) throat is overlaid with pink deepening to rose on the margins. The segments are wide and the blossom opens flat. Darkening, as it ages, it resembles—hence its name—a sunset sky. H.M. AHS 1954.

Each \$10.00

VISION (1956) #3116—EM. Re. 36" Ev.

A blend of primrose and pink with wide segments and good branching. Sunfast. J. C. AHS 1954. H.M. AHS 1956. Withdrawn to build up stock. A few available late summer.

WHITFIELD PALMER (1956) #14-34—EM. Re. 36" Ev.

A very large smooth glistening golden yellow with green throat. J.C. AHS 1954. H.M. AHS 1956. Withdrawn to build up stock. A few available late summer.

YELLOW WINGS (1956) #4118—E. Re. 34" Ev.

Pale yellow self of sprightly form and interesting carriage. Excellent bloomer, opening at intervals so that during blooming period the plant is seldom without open blossoms. Highly recommended. **Each \$5.00**

ZEZETTE (1948)—M. Re. 36" Ev.

An unusual flower, near Marsh Rose (4 I 9), with wide heavy midrib and margins of Primuline Yellow shading into Citronelle in the throat. Exceptionally well branched

Each \$1.00



Zezette

It has been the custom for several years, as a gesture of good will, to include a gift plant with every order of any size. Though well meant, this has often resulted in the duplication of varieties already in the possession of the recipient.

To avoid that possibility we are doing three things:

1. Allowing a straight discount of 10 percent on each order of \$10.00 or more, to be deducted in making remittance,

OR

2. Permitting the selection of bonus plants to 20 percent of the amount of the order,

OR

3. For larger orders, setting aside three premium plants described below (a) one of which you may select with any order of \$25.00; (b) two of which you may have if your order is more than \$50.00, and (c) **all three** if your order is for \$100.00 or more.

No order is shipped under \$5.00, and no bonus or discount is allowed on orders under \$10.00 or on new introductions, which are strictly net.

SPRINGTIME CAVALIER—A very early scarlet red similar in form to Salmon Sheen. Well branched. Recurrent. Good substance.

PRETTY MAID, #3118—Round ruffled old rose—in form like Olive Baldwin. Early midsummer. Recurrent.

BROWN BUTTERFLY—A seedling of Cluny Brown opening flat. Petals "Heather Brown." Sepals and throat chartreuse. Early and recurrent.

Taylor Maids



Not the castoffs — not the culls — but those selected varieties left in our Test Plot after the ones to be registered have been chosen. They are all daylilies quite worth growing but in some small particular do not quite measure up to the high standard we try to maintain in our introductions — or perhaps they resemble too closely ones already named and registered.

For landscape they are excellent. We offer them —

Single plants (by color)	\$ 1.25
Per dozen (selected colors)	\$12.00
Per dozen (undesigned)	\$10.00

Visit our garden at blooming time and select them for yourselves.

Daylilies



WHY

1. It is a plant of easy culture.
2. It has a long period of bloom in the summertime, when most gardens need color.
3. It can take care of itself—having roots that are small reservoirs of food and water.
4. It is almost immune to disease and insect pests.
5. Its wide range of color, form and size lends great variety.
6. It is so easy to grow from seed, it lends itself to hybridizing, which is a fascinating pastime.



WHERE

1. In the herbaceous border with the phlox, lupine, etc. as complements.
2. In shrubbery bays for color mass. (A quantity of the same variety will give best effect.)
3. In foundation plantings—for color accent.
4. On dry slopes—to prevent erosion.
5. On the margins of pools or streams—in a naturalistic manner. In fact, everywhere except—
 - a. in dense shade;
 - b. in poorly drained marshy soil;
 - c. in locations full of tree or hedge roots.



WHEN

1. **In the spring**—while the scape is still submerged. Plant them and let them grow all summer undisturbed. Established, they are apt to winter well, even the so-called tender types.
2. **In the summer**—if shade can be provided—and adequate water (too much can be as harmful as too little).
3. **In the fall**—if you still have a few months of growing weather so the clumps can be well enough established to give a good performance in the spring.
4. **In the winter**—if you have a strong willing back and a green thumb. (They might need coddling.)
5. **In short**—you can plant daylilies any time—if you can get them!

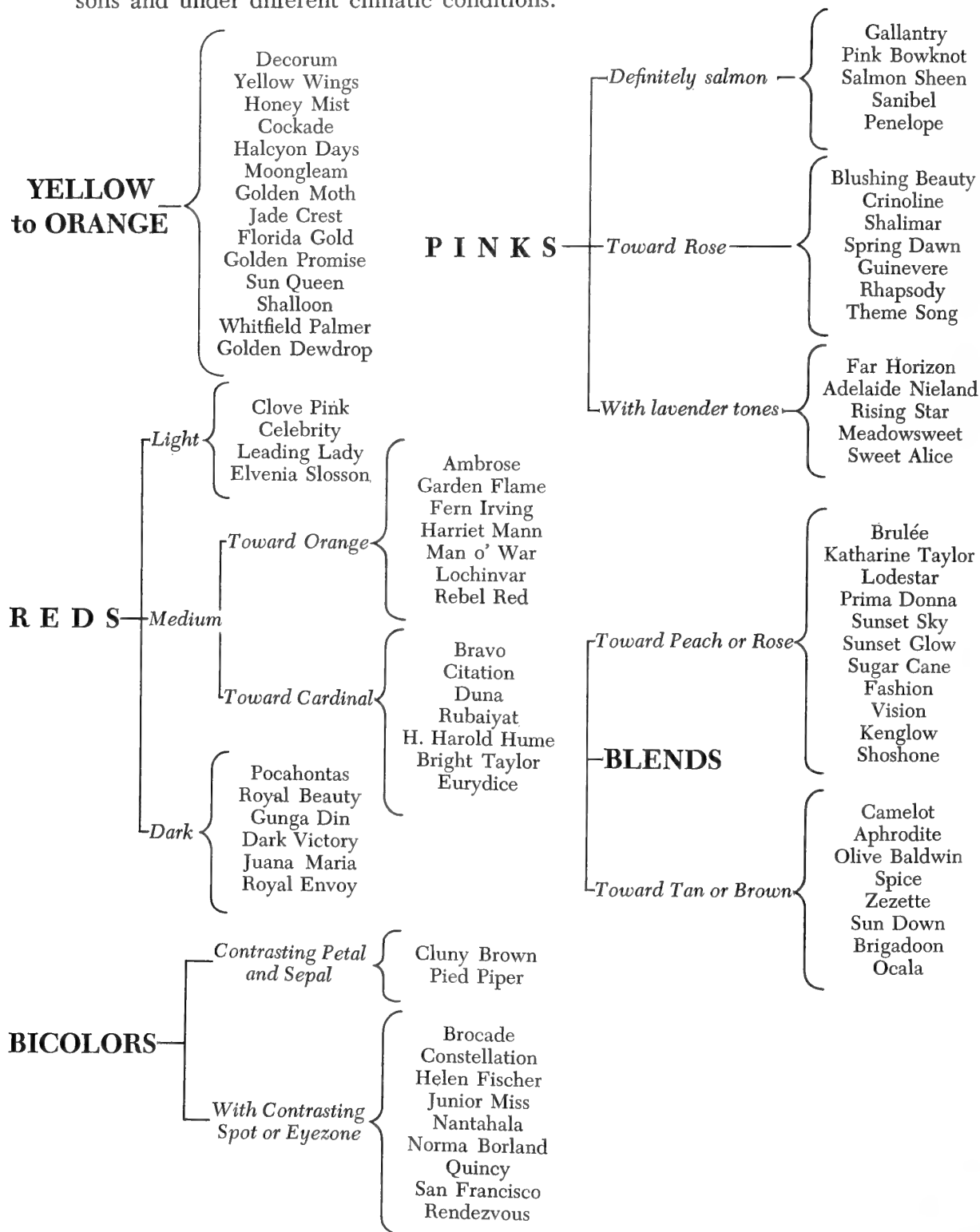


HOW

1. Dig bed deeply. Any type of soil will do, the pH is unimportant since they thrive equally well in alkaline or acid soil, but if it is sandy add humus to hold the moisture—compost, peat, cowpen manure.
2. Mix in a complete fertilizer (4-8-8 or 5-10-10) about a pound to 10 square feet. (In Florida be sure the tracer elements are included.)
3. Allow 2 square feet of growing space.
4. Spread out roots, first pruning them severely to encourage immediate growth. (The daylily is lazy and will live off “its fat” if not required to get busy.) If plants have dried out—soak for a half hour before planting. (Transplantone may be added to the water if the plant is small and a very scarce variety.)
5. Avoid deep planting—it is far better that they be too shallow for the strong roots have a tendency to draw the plant downward. Too deep planting is often the explanation of no bloom and little increase.
6. Firm in soil well—trampling with feet is one method (all gardeners should wear boots).
7. Water thoroughly—then give them **t i m e**.
8. Young plants may be mulched to advantage, but established clumps furnish their own mulch.
9. Fertilize twice a year, in spring and fall.
10. Water generously during blooming season if weather is dry.
11. Divide and replant only when the size of bloom or sparseness of flowering indicates the roots are crowded and lacking food. In Florida maximum performance is achieved by more frequent resetting than is necessary in the north. (August and early fall is the best time to divide and replant.)
12. Do not judge your bloom or number of blooms on a one year plant. Color, size, height of scape—none are typical until plant has become established. Nor should you judge the bloom during unusual weather. Remember that the daylily is a summer flowering plant. It never attains perfection of bloom until the weather is warm—particularly the nights.

Color Groupings

Since many gardeners are color conscious and like to blend and harmonize the varieties they buy without waiting to see them bloom, we will try to group our listing very roughly by color—but please bear in mind that no two people see a blossom as quite the same, and that the blossoms themselves vary in different soils and under different climatic conditions.



Evaluation

Evaluation has always interested us—in fact it was our first project. Through growing and checking the performance of daylilies in central Florida we came to notice how variable they are, how much more garden value some varieties have than others. The questions listed below we use as a sort of yardstick and have found that good daylilies, whether old favorites or brand new “Junior Citations” will rate between 85% and 95% depending on the growing season and the severity with which one grades.

I. VIGOR—

- a. Hardiness—Does it winter well? (Of no interest in the south.)
- b. Stamina—Does it thrive and grow stronger as it becomes established? (This is a southern problem since many dormant varieties lose vigor due to inability to thrive without a period of rest.)
- c. Increase—Does it multiply under good growing conditions? (Proliferations are a form of increase.)
- d. Invasiveness—Is it easily contained or does it invade adjacent territory by underground stolons? (This is not a desirable quality and should be penalized when present.)

II. FLORIFEROUSNESS—

- a. Is the scape well branched so that flowers appear at different levels?
- b. Are there many buds, insuring long season of bloom?
- c. Is it a recurrent bloomer—sending up new scapes at frequent intervals?
Note: Again the behavior north and south differs. The same variety will produce more buds per scape in the north, while in the south it will bloom several different times.

III. DURABILITY—

- a. Does it open well—even in foggy cool weather?
- b. Has it substance, so that it withstands wind and rain at least moderately well?
- c. Is it sunfast, not bleaching out in the sun, or if fading, does the color remain attractive? (Many pinks and pastels do.)
- d. Do faded blossoms quickly dry up and fall?
- e. Does it stay open in the evening, extending the period of enjoyment and adding greatly to its value as a cut flower?

IV. DISTINCTION

- a. Is the color pure—no dull or muddy tones?
- b. Is the form distinctive, not blowsy or characterless?
- c. Is the size of the blossom in proportion to the height and thickness of the scape? (Small flowers on heavy scapes are incongruous, and vice versa.)
- d. Is the scape adequate to hold up the blossom? (Flowers held at ground level have no garden value. They must be staked which is worth while only for an otherwise exceptional plant. Such selections should be discouraged.)
- e. Is the pattern unusual, different or rare?
- f. Is it outstanding—one you don't forget after seeing it once—or must it be pointed out again and again?

1956 POPULARITY POLL
of the
AMERICAN HEMEROCALLIS SOCIETY

- | | |
|-----------------------|------------------------|
| 1. EVELYN CLAAR | 51. MING |
| 2. HIGH NOON | 52. QUINCY |
| 3. PRIMA DONNA | 53. SIDESHOW |
| 4. SALMON SHEEN | 54. RAVEN |
| 5. NARANJA | 55. MARGUERITE FULLER |
| 6. GARNET ROBE | 56. SKYLARK |
| 7. PAINTED LADY | 57. LOCHINVAR |
| 8. PINK DAMASK | 58. RUTH LEHMAN |
| 9. PINK DREAM | 59. SUNSET SKY |
| 10. CIBOLA | 60. KINDLY LIGHT |
| 11. COLONIAL DAME | 61. MARIE WOOD |
| 12. JACK FROST | 62. BAGGETTE |
| 13. PINK PRELUDE | 63. THE DOCTOR |
| 14. RUFFLED PINAFORE | 64. CORAL MIST |
| 15. POTENTATE | 65. GENE WILD |
| 16. DAUNTLESS | 66. LITTLE CHERUB |
| 17. SHOW GIRL | 67. ORANGE BEAUTY |
| 18. GEORGIA | 68. CELLINI |
| 19. REVOLUTE | 69. EASTER MORN |
| 20. CABALLERO | 70. FOND CARESS |
| 21. BROCADE | 71. WINDSOR TAN |
| 22. NEYRON ROSE | 72. CANYON PURPLE |
| 23. COLONEL JOE | 73. GOLDEN HOURS |
| 24. PICTURE | 74. HESPERUS |
| 25. SUMMER LOVE | 75. HYPERION |
| 26. COSETTE | 76. PINK CHARM |
| 27. MABEL FULLER | 77. GAY LARK |
| 28. MIDWEST STAR | 78. GOLDEN MOTH |
| 29. MRS. B. F. BONNER | 79. GRISELLE |
| 30. CRADLE SONG | 80. DEVON CREAM |
| 31. CATHEDRAL TOWERS | 81. CRIMSON PIRATE |
| 32. MIDWEST MAJESTY | 82. DUCHESS OF WINDSOR |
| 33. DOROTHEA | 83. NANTAHALA |
| 34. ATHLONE | 84. PARTY GOWN |
| 35. BESS ROSS | 85. PRIMULA |
| 36. RINGLETS | 86. QUEEN OF GONZALES |
| 37. CRIMSON GLORY | 87. SPLENDOR |
| 38. FAIRY WINGS | 88. MARSE CONNELL |
| 39. NASHVILLE | 89. BUTTERSCOTCH |
| 40. JEWELL RUSSELL | 90. MAID MARIAN |
| 41. GOLDEN TRIANGLE | 91. BAILEY WALKER |
| 42. HOWDY | 92. BLACK PRINCE |
| 43. LADY BOUNTIFUL | 93. CHLOE |
| 44. MISSION BELLS | 94. ROYAL RUBY |
| 45. NORTH STAR | 95. ADELAIDE NIELAND |
| 46. PINK BOWKNOT | 96. CARVED IVORY |
| 47. SHOOTING STAR | 97. CITATION |
| 48. ATLAS | 98. SPICE |
| 49. CAPRI | 99. SUGAR CANE |
| 50. TARUGA | 100. AMHERST |

Before Ordering

PLEASE READ

ORDER EARLY

Since space permits only a limited growing of stock we do not have large surpluses. Avoid disappointment by ordering early. Shipment will be made at your convenience—but we would like the privilege of delaying it when your interests are served best for that reason.

TERMS

Our terms are cash with order. Plants cannot be reserved *except when full amount of purchase price accompanies order.*

SIZE VERSUS PRICE

Prices are based on strong single divisions that should bloom the first year, but since garden conditions and gardening skills vary widely we can make no guarantee.

GUARANTEE

We do guarantee healthy stock, freshly dug, true to name and plainly labeled, packed to reach you in good condition. Should it happen otherwise notify us promptly, return the shipment and we will replace—or refund the full amount of purchase price.

MAIL ORDER

We still pay postage, although every item involved has advanced in price. For that reason we can accept no orders for shipment under \$5.00. If you wish special handling add 20 cents.

SUBSTITUTION

We will refund rather than substitute when stock is not available, unless you request otherwise and give us second choices. Please state plainly if you wish immediate refund on unavailable item or prefer it placed on back order.

SHIPMENT

We can ship as a rule throughout the year—but we prefer to limit it to our regu-

lar shipping season—March 1 to December 1—except by special arrangement. (During the three “off months” we do our lining out and plants are small.) We advise northern shipments sent in early spring that varieties may become established before cold weather, and can take no responsibility for those sent after mid August. Southern gardeners can of course plant at any time during the year—but in our own garden we have found early fall to be preferable.

GIFTS

Daylilies make welcome gifts. Let us send them on important occasions to that friend “who has everything.”

CATALOG

Our catalog is free to our customers and friends and to our competitors in exchange for their own. To others who might be interested we will send it for 10 cents (coin or stamps) and a legible address. Please print or type. We would also appreciate your help in keeping our files current by notifying us of change of address.

SLIDES

We are glad to send slides of our own varieties to responsible individuals or groups for use on programs. There is no obligation or charge—except postage both ways. We have found air mail safe, speedy and economical—the average cost on 30 slides about 36 cents. To avoid disappointment let us know as far ahead as possible and *please return promptly.*

VISITORS

Our garden and our nursery are always open to visitors during working hours (8:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m.) Monday through Friday — at other times by appointment (Telephone MA 2-3664). We are delighted to see you whether you come to chat or to buy — if you like daylilies we welcome you as a friend.



The American Hemerocallis Society is "going on eleven" and has justified the faith of its founders by growing in both size and stature.

At the present date it has money in the bank, publishes a yearbook and three journals annually, has a lending library at the disposal of its members, also slide collections which may be rented at a modest fee, and holds an annual convention that draws its devotees from far and near.

Its future lies in the hands of its members and members-to-be. Why not become one? Send your check for \$3.50 to

Mrs. Daisy L. Ferrick,
416 Arter Avenue,
Topeka, Kansas —

and the deed is done!



Future Convention Dates

Tulsa, Oklahoma	(Region 11) 1957
Houston, Texas	(Region 6) 1958
Washington, D. C.	(Region 3) 1959
Orlando, Florida	(Region 12) 1960

PLEASE USE THIS MAP TO FIND US

